

# Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science

---

Volume 44 | Annual Issue

Article 51

---

1937

## Comparison of Some Commercially Available Photographic Negative Materials

Harris Hug  
*Iowa State College*

*Let us know how access to this document benefits you*

Copyright ©1937 Iowa Academy of Science, Inc.

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarworks.uni.edu/pias>

---

### Recommended Citation

Hug, Harris (1937) "Comparison of Some Commercially Available Photographic Negative Materials," *Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science*, 44(1), 150-150.

Available at: <https://scholarworks.uni.edu/pias/vol44/iss1/51>

This Research is brought to you for free and open access by the Iowa Academy of Science at UNI ScholarWorks. It has been accepted for inclusion in Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science by an authorized editor of UNI ScholarWorks. For more information, please contact [scholarworks@uni.edu](mailto:scholarworks@uni.edu).

COMPARISON OF SOME COMMERCIALY AVAILABLE  
PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVE MATERIALS

HARRIS HUG

Characteristic curves have been made for several types of negative films manufactured by Eastman Kodak Co. and of corresponding films manufactured by Agfa Ansco Corporation. Although the curves are remarkably similar, there are a few interesting differences.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS,  
IOWA STATE COLLEGE,  
AMES, IOWA.

---

A STUDY OF SOME OF THE MODERN NATURAL  
COLOR PHOTOGRAPHIC PROCÈSSES

P. H. CARR

The following additive processes have been investigated: Agfacolor, Dufaycolor, and Finlay. Conclusions are based largely upon experience obtained in the practical use of the processes. The two subtractive processes investigated were Eastman Wash-Off Relief and Defender Chromatone. Here a systematic attempt has been made to analyze the factors which control the results and to eliminate difficulties by some method of control.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS,  
IOWA STATE COLLEGE,  
AMES, IOWA.

---

LARGE ANGLE SCATTERING AND ENERGY LOSS OF  
POTASSIUM IONS SCATTERED BY ARGON, KRYPTON,  
XENON, AND MERCURY VAPOR

ARTHUR G. ROUSE

Potassium ions with energies of 90 to 360 volts were scattered by single collisions in the mentioned gases. The energy of the potassium ion after collision has been found to agree with the expected energy assuming conservation of energy and momentum. The angular distribution of the scattered ions is found to vary